

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 6, NO. 14.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1915.

WHOLE NUMBER 274.

5,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSS

Petrograd War Office Reports
Repulse of Series of Enemy
Attacks.

SLAV FORCES ARE CONFIDENT

Counter-Attacks Made in the Trem-
bowla District Are Said to Have
Put the Austrian Army to
Rout—Battle Continues.

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—"On the Se-
ret, in Galicia," says a war office
statement, "our troops, having re-
pulsed a series of enemy attacks, do-
livered counter-attacks in the sector
above Trembowla and in the district
of Tchorokoff. The Austrians were
forced to beat a precipitate retreat.
According to a provisional estimate
we took 5,000 prisoners, among them
sixteen officers.

"Generally the situation of our ar-
mies is one of calm confidence in
themselves. The initiative in these
isolated engagements is gradually
passing into our hands.

Foe in Strong Offensive.

"On the road from Vilkomir the en-
emy with strong forces has taken an
energetic offensive in the region of
Kourki, on both sides of the road.
Our machine gun and automobile de-
tachments contributed actively to a re-
pulsé of the enemy. The engagement
continues.

"Between the Svents and Vilna the
enemy's infantry and cavalry made a
local attack on our troops in the re-
gion of Shitvity. On the other roads
toward Vilna there has been no
change.

"East of Grodno, supported by a
strong artillery, the enemy has un-
deraken a series of attacks against our
positions in the direction of Skidai
and also on the lower course of the
Melvianka river. These attacks have
been repulsed.

Artillery Fire Stops Germans.

"A German offensive at four o'clock
in the morning along the road toward
Skidai, accompanied by a strong fire
from heavy and light artillery, was
arrested by the fire of our batteries.
After seven o'clock in the evening
the German fire sensibly increased
and they resumed the offensive, mak-
ing desperate efforts to break our
front, but this attempt also was re-
pulsed by the concentrated fire of our
artillery and machine guns. We also
repulsed a German attack near the
village of Lendy, south of the bridges
on the Niemen.

"On the remainder of the front, as
far as the Pripiet, the enemy made at-
tacks only in the region of Rohany,
and continued his offensive along the
left bank of the Pina. The attacks
near Rohany were repulsed by our
fire at close range, followed by a bay-
onet charge. The Germans chased
from Rohany a great crowd of in-
habitants, whom they used as a cover
in approaching our positions.

"In the direction of Kremenets the
enemy bombarded our troops with
apophylling gas projectiles, and en-
gaged in a combat in the region of the
Upper Goryni river."

MILITARY SURGEONS MEET

Organization Begins Three Day Meet
at Washington—President Wil-
son to Address Body.

Washington, Sept. 13.—With Presi-
dent Wilson and other notables on
the program, the military surgeons of
the United States began a three day
meeting here today.

Colonel Keen of the army medical
corps, the retiring president, called the
session to order and papers on mili-
tary hygiene, medicine and surgery
were read. Several of these papers
dealt particularly with the treatment
of the wounded and sanitation in
field and trench as practiced in the
war in Europe.

President Wilson will address a pub-
lic session of the association tomor-
row and Dr. Harvey Cushing of Bos-
ton will deliver an illustrated lecture
on his experience with the American
ambulance in Paris.

POET SERVICE AT FRONT

Well Known Writer Fighting in Ranks
With Canadian Regiment in
France.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Robert W.
Service, whose poems have made his
name familiar throughout the United
States and Canada, is fighting in one
of the Canadian regiments somewhere
in France, according to a postcard re-
ceived from Mr. Service by Da-
vidson of New York. In the
service says he is fighting in

MEAN WAR FOR BULGARS

American Passports Must Be Vised by
Bulgarian Consul General at
New York.

Washington, Sept. 13.—American
minister Vopicka today called the
state department here that in the fu-
ture all American passports to Bul-
garia must be vised by the Bulgarian
consul general in New York. This
was believed here to indicate that Bul-
garia is making preparations to enter
the war.

WALTER W. WARWICK



Walter W. Warwick of Cincinnati is
the newly appointed comptroller of the
United States court, succeeding
Judge George E. Downey of Indiana,
who was recently made a justice of
the United States court of claims. Mr.
Warwick has been in the government
service since 1893 and has held a num-
ber of important positions. He served
on the Taft economy and efficiency
commission and just before his new
promotion was assistant comptroller.

SEES WAR IN BREAK

Bernstorff Says Hostilities Would
Follow Recall of Diplomats.

Declares Germany Has Made Most
Important Concessions Solely Out
of Deference to U. S.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Evening
Sun publishes an interview with
Count von Bernstorff, the German am-
bassador, in which he says that if
there should be a break in the diplo-
matic relations between the United
States and Germany it would be fol-
lowed by war. The Sun states that
the interview was given "to a per-
son close to the ambassador."

The ambassador is then quoted as
saying:

"There seems to be a liking in this
country for talk about breaking off
diplomatic relations. Does anybody, I
wonder, understand what breaking off
relations means? Look at the state
of affairs. Germany has out of defer-
ence to the United States and solely
out of deference to the United States,
made most important concessions.

"Germany, understand, has adopted
reprisals against England, because of
England's blockade order and attempt
to starve the entire German people,
and we have adopted our submarine
policy as a reprisal. Then out of de-
ference to the United States we have
made the concession that no passen-
ger ship shall be attacked unless it
attempts to escape or ram.

"This has been achieved through diplo-
macy. If diplomatic relations are
broken off the submarine commanders
will be instructed to sink everything
the sea, and of course this would
mean war within two or three days."

BOMB FOR CHINESE PAPER

Plant of Chinese Publication That
Started Propaganda for Kingdom
Is Blown Up.

Shanghai, Sept. 13.—A bomb explo-
sion occurred at the plant of the Asie
Daily News, a newspaper pub-
lished in the Chinese language, which
appeared Saturday for the first time,
having been launched to push the
propaganda for a monarchical form of
government in China.

The front of the newspaper prop-
erty was blown in. One member of the
staff and two persons who were pass-
ing by were killed by the explosion,
and five others were injured. Two
arrests were made.

SWITZERLAND TO GET FOOD

Question of Importations into the
Country Has Been Cleared Up
Satisfactorily.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The question
of importations into Switzerland,
which for a time seriously threatened
friendly relations between that gov-
ernment and the allies, has been
cleared up satisfactorily, the state de-
partment learned. Vice-Consul De-
vitt C. Poole at Paris cabled the de-
partment that France has reserved the
town of Certe for a shipping center
into Switzerland. The French gov-
ernment is aiding the movement of
foodstuffs into Switzerland as much
as possible, he stated.

Portuguese Recoupy Angola.

London, Sept. 13.—Portuguese troops
in Angola, Portuguese West Africa,
have recouped the town of Coatoma,
according to an Exchange Telegraph
dispatch from Lisbon.

ADVANCE IS MADE AT HEAVY COST

German Crown Prince's Army
Loses 100,000 Men in the
Argonne.

BIG ARTILLERY DUELS RAGE

Teutons' Attempts to Cut the French
Line Meet With Deadly Fire From
the Enemy—Kaiser's Troops
Are Repulsed.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The violent fight-
ing in the Argonne on Wednesday and
Thursday was the result of an effort
of the army of the German crown
prince to break through the French
lines. The attempt was made with
powerful artillery and a large num-
ber of troops. Apparently it has had
no appreciable result.

The Germans were able to penetrate
the French trenches on a portion of
the front, but were checked immedi-
ately. They renewed their attacks
again and again, with such severe
losses that they gave up the effort.

Germans Lose 100,000 Men.

This offensive movement, it is said
on good authority, has not modified
the situation in the Argonne. In mak-
ing it the Germans have had great-
er losses, according to the French offi-
cial figures, than they have inflicted.

The army of the crown prince has
attempted several times in previous
months to break through the French
front, but so far has scored no definite
success. The statement is made here
that this army has lost upward of 100,
000 men, one corps alone losing 40,
000 from the ranks, which are being
continually depleted and refilled.

There is uninterrupted artillery
fighting at several points along the
line in France, according to the com-
munication given out by the French
war office.

There has been, furthermore, a par-
ticularly violent artillery engagement
in the department of the Meuse, and
along the front in Lorraine. The text
of the communication follows:

"There was uninterrupted artillery
fighting at night in the sectors of
Neuville and Rodincourt, as well as
in the south of Arras.

Battle With Mines.

"Between the Somme and the Oise
the encounters with mines continue
actively. In the suburbs of Faye our
artillery has bombarded the trenches
and the works of the enemy.

"In the Argonne district, at St. Hub-
ert and at Courtes Chaussees there
have been engagements with bombs
and hand grenades.

There were particularly violent ar-
tillery encounters to the east of
Esparges, in the department of Meuse;
as well as on the Lorraine front,
to the north of Arras, in the de-
partment of Parroy, and to the south of
Leintrey, all in the department of
Meurthe and Moselle."

TEUTONS CONTINUE ADVANCE

German General Staff Reports More
Victories for Armies of Hinden-
burg and Prince Leopold.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Victories for the
armies of Field Marshal von Hinden-
burg and Prince Leopold of Bavaria,
are announced in an official report of
the general staff.

Von Hindenburg's troops have taken
1,650 prisoners and many machine
guns in fighting in the Divina region,
southeast of Friederichstadt. Prince
Leopold's men have captured the
crossing of the Melvianka river, where
the Russians have stubbornly con-
tested the Bavarians' advance.

In the western theater the Germans
are reported to have maintained their
position in the trenches captured at
Hartmannswiller Kopf, in the Vosges.

ENEMY LANDS AS TURKS PRAY

German Officers Blame Religious Rites
for British Invasion of
Suva Bay.

Rotterdam, Sept. 13.—Careless
watch kept by the Turks, who were
observing a week of fast prescribed
by their religion, was responsible for
the successful landing of British
forces at Suva Bay, according to the
testimony of German officer, says the
Constantinople correspondent of the
Courant.

France to Recruit Colonials.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Deputy Pierre
Masse has prepared for introduction
in the chamber a bill providing that
natives of French colonies and protec-
torates be recruited for service in the
army. It is estimated that this step
would add 700,000 men to the forces in
the field by next spring.

Severe Quake in Italy.

Rome, Sept. 13.—Several tremors
were felt at Aquila following an
earthquake which wrecked twenty
houses. Considerable damage was
caused in the surrounding district but
thus far no loss of life had been re-
ported.

New Golf Champion.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Clarence H.
Vanderbeck of Philadelphia won the
women's national golf championship,
completing the final match in the On-
wentas, 3 up and 2 to play on Mrs.
W. A. Gavin of Shirley Park, Eng-
land.

MOONLIGHT WORK HELPS EDUCATION

ATTENDANCE OF DAY SCHOOLS
HAVE INCREASED IN SEVERAL
SECTIONS OF THE STATE.

OVERCROWDING IS REPORTED

Removing Indifference and Hostility to
the Public Schools—Good Work
Brings Results.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Further proof of the ef-
fects of "Moonlight" school work in re-
moving indifference and hostility to
the public schools has been received
by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chair-
man of the literacy commission, from
McCreary and Bath counties. Miss
Nora Alcorn, superintendent of Mc-
Creary, where practically all the teach-
ers are conducting "Moonlight"
schools, reported that the attendance
of day schools has increased so that
they are overcrowded, new furniture
must be purchased and the county is
confronted with a problem in finding
room for all the children. Superin-
tendent R. W. Kinkead, of Bath, com-
pared the attendance of schools where
they had "Moonlight" schools and
where they did not have them with the
year before, and found that where the
teacher conducted a successful "Moon-
light" school the attendance increased
on an average of 20 per cent.

Case Goes Over Till December.

When the September term of the
Franklin circuit court convened the
case of Thomas Byars, commissioner
of motor vehicles, charged with ap-
propriating the state's money, was con-
tinued until the December term.

Enoch Waits, former messenger in
the state library, was released on \$500
bond. He is charged with taking Ken-
tucky reports from the library and
selling them.

In charging the grand jury Judge
Stout warned the jurors that it is not
the province of a grand jury to con-
stitute itself a censor of the morals of a
community, but to search out offenses
against the law. He cautioned them
not to permit the grand jury to be
used to accomplish the private ill will
or malice of any one. He mentioned
bribery in elections as one of the most
serious menaces to free institutions.

"It has become a practice," he said
"to reach the point of being al-
most open." He reminded them that
good citizens were sitting by and
watching the money power by the pur-
chase of votes offset and overcome
their influence in elections. "Debauch
the electorate and it must follow that
those charged with the administration
of government will be corrupt."

Delay Is Justified.

The delay of the Louisville & Nash-
ville in opening its branch from Win-
chester to Irvine, of which Winchester
citizens have complained, is justified
in the opinion of Railroad Commis-
sioner Green Garrett and a committee
of leading Winchester men, who took
a trip over the new line as guests of
the railroad. The unsettled fills and
cuts continue to give trouble by slid-
ing, and the committee, in a communi-
cation to the state railroad commis-
sion, admits that the line is still un-
safe for passenger traffic.

Waits' Case Continued.

Announcing in advance that he will
plead guilty when his case in the
Franklin court is called, Enoch Waits,
former messenger in the state library,
under indictment for selling Kentucky
reports out of the library, asked that
he be allowed liberty under bond until
he can make arrangements for the
care of his wife and infant child. Com-
monwealth's Attorney Victor Bradley
communicated his request to the court
with a recommendation that it be
granted, and his case was continued
until the January term.

Open New Thoroughfare.

A bridge that will cost \$14,445 is to
be constructed across Tug river at Wil-
liamson, W. Va. A. C. Pison, mayor
of Williamson, and Judge H. H. Stal-
lard, of Pike county, were in confer-
ence with R. C. Terrell, state road
commissioner, to ascertain what as-
sistance the county of Pike would re-
ceive from the state in the construc-
tion of this bridge. The bridge will
open a new thoroughfare from Ken-
tucky into West Virginia.

How To Fill Vacancy.

Inquiries have been made by the Re-
publican county committee of Lewis
about the proper method of filling the
vacancy of the clerk, due to the death
of Dr. H. C. Fultz, candidate for sen-
ator in the Thirty-first district, com-
posed of Lewis and Mason.

Go To Farmers' Congress.

Kentucky will be represented at the
Farmers' National Congress, which
will convene at Omaha, September 28,
by the following delegates appointed
by Gov. McCreary: William Cook,
Flooding Green; C. E. Barker, Pem-
broke; A. K. Walker, Lancaster; L. L.
Byrnes, Uniontown; T. C. Hedges, Tay-
lorville; James McKee, Versailles;
A. H. Cardin, Marion; Robert Estill
and John Hughes, Lexington; James
Parks, Kingston; Harry B. Hanger,
Jacob S. Collins and Burrill Milton,
Richmond, and Monte Fox, Danville.

FEAR BREAK WITH GERMANIC POWERS

United States May Recall Ambas-
sador Gerard Unless the
Kaiser Yields.

HOLDS ARABIC NOTE EVASIVE

President Wilson Will Insist on Keep-
ing Bernstorff Pledge, or Break
Off Relations—Blame Is
Placed in Berlin.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Unofficial ad-
vices reached Washington that Ger-
many is forwarding to the United
States a memorandum upon the ac-
tion taken by its submarine command-
er who on July 9 attempted to torpedo
the liner Orduna and failing, fired at
it with a small gun.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Germany,
rather than Austria, is expected to de-
cide what the future relations be-
tween the United States and these two
nations are to be.

The Berlin government dominates
both the military and civil activities of
the dual empire. Because of this,
state department officials are coupling
the Dumba recall and the Arabic sit-
uation. They are so closely dovetailed,
it is asserted, that either may cause
a serious break in diplomatic rela-
tions.

The administration plans no further
moves in the Austrian situation, pend-
ing the reply of Vienna to the recall
demand.

But unless Germany radically mod-
ifies her announced position on the
Arabic a sharp note of protest, reject-
ing entirely the principles enunciated
in it, will be rushed to Berlin.

Surprised at Difference.

The president, it is said by those
who reflect his views, is surprised
over the difference in the written
words of Berlin and the oral promises
of Ambassador von Bernstorff. The
suggestion of arbitration is inter-
preted by him as affecting the prin-
ciple which the German ambassador al-
ready has accepted in his conferences
with Secretary Lansing.

And, unable to reconcile the dif-
ferences, there is nothing left for the
United States to do, administration
officials say, but to reject perpetually
the Arabic explanation. Then, if
no further steps are taken by Ber-
lin, the president will follow out his
original plan and recall Ambassador
Gerard.

Revives Former Status.

It is understood that Secretary Lan-
sing and President Wilson agree that
the new Arabic note carries the en-
tire submarine question back to the
conditions prevailing when the last
Lansonia note was sent. And, in
view of the firm attitude shown in the
Dumba action, officials say that there
will be no temporizing with Germany.
Either the promises made by Count
von Bernstorff will be carried out, or
there will be a sudden end to nego-
tiations, no matter what the final con-
sequences. And in this connection it
is stated that there is no belief offi-
cially held that the German ambas-
sador willfully has deceived this govern-
ment.

The blame is placed entirely in Ber-
lin and there is a growing belief here
that the liberal control there has been
weakened since the original interview
between Ambassador Gerard and the
imperial chancellor.

FEARED TO USE ARCHIBALD

Ambassador Bernstorff Denies Send-
ing Private Papers to Berlin by
American Correspondent.

New York, Sept. 13.—An emphatic
denial was made by Count von Bern-
storff, the German ambassador, that
he has used or attempted to use James
F. J. Archibald, the American, as a
message bearer to Berlin. Count von
Bernstorff said:

"In view of the repeated assertions
by several newspapers that I sent
messages to my government by Mr.
Archibald, I wish to state that I never
gave Mr. Archibald a single paper or
anything else. I thought I made this
plain in Washington, but I feel a re-
petition is now needed.

"I did not attempt to use Mr. Archi-
bald as a messenger chiefly because I
did not think it safe, and he certainly
did not prove safe."

BURIED BY RITES OF TALMUD

Funeral of St. Louis Rabbi Held Ac-
cording to Ancient Customs—
Was Noted Scholar.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—For the first
time in the history of St. Louis, and
perhaps of the country, a funeral was
held here yesterday in strict accord-
ance to the most minute requirements
of the Talmud, the most ancient book
of Jewish laws. It was the funeral of
Rabbi Zachariah Rosenthal, noted in
Russia and America for his knowledge
of and adherence to Talmudic law and
Hebrew lore, who died here Friday.

Seven Farm Hands Burn.

Winchester, Mass., Sept. 13.—Seven
farm laborers were burned to death
in a barn on a farm north of Romney,
in the Brandon district of Manitoba.
The men had come from eastern Can-
ada to work through the harvest sea-
son.

BURNING AT SEA

FRENCH LINER IS IN FLAMES
OFF THE NOVA SCOTIA
COAST.

Sixteen Hundred Italian Reservists
Are on Board—Vessels
Rushing to Aid.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Halifax, N. S.—The French steamer
Sant Anna is on fire at sea, accord-
ing to a wireless message received
by the Marine Department from the
Cape Race Station. The message
said: "Steamer Sant Anna is in dis-
tress, on fire and in need of assist-
ance. Position latitude 40.23 north,
longitude 47.39 west." Between 1,500
and 1,700 Italian reservists are
aboard, according to a statement
given out by local agents of the line.
The Sant Anna also carried a large
amount of merchandise. The position
given is in the track of Transatlantic
liners. The majority of the Sant
Anna's passengers are Italian reserv-
ists returning to their country to join
the colors; there is a large cabin list.
There are at least 20 Americans on
board, it is said. The Sant Anna was
under close guard at the Fabre Line
pier at Thirty-first street, Brooklyn,
while she was loading her cargo. Sec-
recy was maintained concerning the
cargo, and it was not known until the
day she left here that she was tak-
ing the Italian reservists aboard.

FIERCE SIX HOUR BATTLE

With Sixty Policemen Who Shower
Room With Lead.

San Francisco.—A thrilling six-
hour battle between 60 policemen and
George Nelson, 25 years old, a for-
eigner, wanted for complicity in the
robbery last month of a Los Angeles
bank, ended at dawn when Nelson's
bullet-riddled body was found stretch-
ed on a cot in a rooming house. The
police conducted the battle from an
upper window of the residence of
Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, across
the street, and from adjacent win-
dows and house tops. A powerful
search light was placed in the win-
dow of another dwelling across the
street from Nelson's room. Shot
guns, repeating rifles and revolvers
were used and hardly a square inch
of Nelson's room escaped the raking
fire. The floor was littered with glass
and splinters of wood and the walls
were riddled with shot.

BABES ARE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Milan.—According to information
from Bucharest 800,000 Armenians
have been deported from Caesarea,
Trebizond, Erzerum and other cities
in Asia Minor, to the interior of Tur-
key. Hardly a third are arriving at
their destination. The women and
girls are sent to Turkish harems, and
auction sales of Armenian babies,
from one month to two years old,
have taken place in Constantinople.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.14@1.15, No. 3
\$1.08@1.10, No. 4 95c@1.04, sample
red winter 70c@90c.
Rye—No. 2 85c@95c, No. 3 88c@
91c, No. 4 80c@85c.
Corn—No. 1 white 78c, No. 2 white
77c@78c, No. 1 yellow 78c, No. 2
yellow 78c@78c, No. 1 mixed 78c, No.
2 mixed 77c@78c, white ear 76c@78c,
yellow ear 77c@78c, mixed ear 76c@78c.
Oats—No. 2 white 44c@46c, standard
white 41c@42c, No. 3 white 37c@38c,
No. 4 white 33c@34c, No. 2 mixed 34c@
35c, No. 3 mixed 33c@34c, No. 4 mix-
ed 31c@33c.
Mill Feed—Bran \$21.50@22, mixed
feed \$24@24.50, middlings, coarse
\$27.50@28, middlings, fine \$29@30.
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$17.50, No. 2
\$15.50@16, No. 3 \$13.50@14, No. 1 clo-
ver mixed \$14.50, No. 2 \$12.50@13, No.
1 clover \$12.50, No. 2 \$10.50.
Eggs—Prime frs 25c, frs 22c
ordinary frs 20c, seconds 18c.
Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/2 lb and over,
14c; under 1 1/2 lb, 14c; fowls, 4 1/2
lbs and over 14c; 3 1/2 lbs and over
13c; under 3 1/2 lbs, 12c; roosters,
9c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 14c;
2 lbs and over, 12c; ducks, white, 4
lbs and over, 12c; white, 3 lbs, 11c;
white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c;
hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 17c;
tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 17c;
turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6c@8c.
Cattle—Shippers \$6@8, extra \$8.11
@8.40; butcher steers, extra \$7.50@
7.90, good to choice \$6.40@7.40, com-
mon to fair \$4.65@6.35; heifers, extra
\$7.35@7.50, good to choice \$6.35@7.25,
common to fair \$4.25@4.75; cows, ex-
tra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.75@
6, common to fair \$2.75@4.75; canners
\$2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders \$4.50
@7.50.
Bulls—Bologna \$5@5.75, extra \$5.56
fat bulls \$6@6.50.
Calves—Extra \$11, fair to good \$7.21
@10.75, common and large \$5@11.50.
Sheep—Extra light \$5.20@5.50,
heavy \$5.25@5.50, good to choice \$4.35@
5.75, common to fair \$2.60@4.65, stock
ewes \$6@7.

TWO-TON AERIAL WARSHIP

Buffalo, N. Y.—A two-ton aerial
warship has been built. Seventy-five
foot planes will be attached to a
gray fish-shaped hull and aviators
then will be ready to observe the first
flight of this formidable war machine.
It has been built for naval use and
of course, is a flying boat. It has
twice the lifting and carrying power
of the America, which was built for
the Wampanoag transatlantic flight.